PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 33. PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 29, 1816. Vol. 31

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court, of the county of Allegheny, will be sold at public sale, at the house of Wm. Goorly, on the premises, in Ross township, on Monday the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, a certain messuage and tract of land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, containing about one hundred acres, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, being part of the real estate of James Lambdin, deceased. By order of the Court.

E. PENTLAND, Clk. O. C. A. C.

Clerks Office, Pittsburgh, Nov 20, 1816—3t

N. B. Due attendance will be given, and the terms be made known at the time and place of sale by ROBERT PATTERSON,

Guardian of the heirs of James Lambdin, dec'd.

James Amberson

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS.

suitable for the present season, which will be sold low for cash or country produce —And also, have at my shops a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimere, Velvets and Cords of every description,

with a very large assortment of

Ready made Clothing of every kind, &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1816—3t

STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE SUBSGRIBER

HAS COMMENCED THE

Storage & Commission Business

IN a large and convenient *WAREHOUSE* two doors from the corner of Front in Wood street, where he will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell, for those who may favour him with their business, on the usual terms. The public may depend on punctual attention to their commands in the above business.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf.

FOR SALE,

By the Bale or Piece,

AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING of, Coarse and middling six quarter Cloths of different colours; Coatings, Bazes, Kersey Moleskin, blue Plains, Swansdown vesting, Blankets, Flannels, Cords and Velvets—Also, a few first quality wrought ANVILS and VICES, which will be disposed of low for cash or acceptances, at two, four and six months.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

Cash for Rye.

THE highest price in cash will be paid for *two thousand bushels of good merchantable RYE*, if delivered before the first of February next.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

GILLAND & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

From Philadelphia,

An excellent assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

AMONGST WHICH ARE

WOODS imperial cloths, assorted colours

Superfine and fine do.

Woods best black and blue milled cassimeres

Ditto mixed ditto

Princess Cords and Stockinetts

Vestings of all kinds

1 Bale Flannels assorted

1 Case Bombazettes ditto

12 doz. first quality Lambs wool socks assorted colours

20 doz. fine black grey and white worsted ditto

20 doz. worsted hose assorted colours

Burbon coffee by the bag and barrel

together with a general and extensive assortment of goods to suit this market which will be sold on good terms for cash linnen bags bees wax or flax-seed.

Pittsburgh Nov. 18, 1816—6t

The Tavern and Ferry,

ON Liberty Street, in the City of Pittsburgh, are offered for Rent on *Perpetual Lease*.—The House is a two story Brick, well finished, and the Ferry has a landing on the opposite side of the Monongahela. This property is too well known to require further description

The Terms are, One Thousand Dollars annually, or Twelve Thousand Dollars in fee simple.

JAMES JONES

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1816.

FOR SALE

120 DOZEN HEARTH TILE, 160,000 first quality BRICKS, Lime, Bar sand, and building materials in general, by

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, November 22, 1816—6t

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS*, and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best **MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.**—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9, 1816.

H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business will henceforth be carried on under the firm of

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of

SILK mantua, sattin, Cotton & silk velvet,
Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners
Leather, kid, and silk gloves,
Sewing balls, thread and silk,
Canton senshaw, crapes, black,
Damask, levantine,
French crapes, shade,
Merino and silk cord
Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs
Callicoes, dimity
Brown holland,
English and India muslin of any kind
Bell, platted, shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c.
Webbing, tippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c.
Coffee, tea, old 4th prf.
Cognac brandy, Madeira wine
Marseilles and other vesting, coating
Baize, flannel,
Double florence, levantine,
Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort
Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings
Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace,
Plaid fringed shawls
Fancy cotton, silk plaid
Fancy white and black lace shawls
Linen cambric
Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams
Domestic cotton
Irish linen shirting muslin, long-cloth
Black, blue, brown and pink cambric,
Hat covers, wires
Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards
Mill and crossing saw
Tanner's oil
Super. and common cloths, cassimere
Berlin cord, stockinett
Mole skins, blankets,

And other articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package only, likes of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace (xcepted) which they will cut to accommodate every one who will favour them with their custom

September 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for Sale, a large quantity of Earthen. Wares and Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.

THE BANKS

West of the Mountains,

ARE most respectfully informed, that the *BANK BILL ENGRAVING & PRINTING OFFICE* at Pittsburgh, shall in future be kept constantly open in such a style of elegance and punctuality as to merit the honor of their patronage.

The *Bank Paper* manufactured for the office, by Messrs. DRUM & MARKLE of Greensburgh, is allowed by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States.

CHARLES P. HARRISON.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2aw1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, SAMUEL M'BRIDE, an indented apprentice to the tailoring business; had two years to serve. Had on when he went off, a green coattee, grey pantaloons and vest; is about 19 years of age, five feet six inches high, light hair, and fresh coloured. His father resides in this city, a brick layer by trade. As he has gone off without any cause whatever, I forewarn all persons from harboring him as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs. Ten dollars will be given for information where he may be found, or twenty dollars on securing him so as the subscriber shall obtain him.

JOHN BAIRD, Tailor, Diamond.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1816—3t

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and at

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty snk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muli, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Coleram and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets,

Has received on consignment the following

GOODS,

which will be sold very low for cash or acceptances at four and six months.

20 pieces planes, assorted colours and qualities
20 do. blue sav'd edged cloths
Fifty pair 2 1-2 point blankets
Six pieces Lyon skin
One case Berlin cords first quality.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

FOR SALE.

That very Valuable Real Estate called

HAMILTON HALL.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the country to a town, offers for sale, his beautiful FARM, on which he now resides, ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on the southwest bank of the Monongahela river, and two miles from M'Keesport, on the confluence of the Youghioghany and Monongahela rivers, and nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

This tract consists of about 275 acres of choice land, of which there is nearly 140 acres of first rate river and run bottom—the remainder is excellent tillable upland—there is about 90 acres of river bottom land cleared, which will produce as good corn and grass crops as any in the western country. In point of beauty, as well as excellent quality, this farm is excelled by none. The dwelling house is spacious, 72 feet in length, and one and a half story high, very neat and handsomely finished; a large barn with stables underneath, besides a horse stable, and other out houses, two tenant houses, and an excellent new Saw-mill, with a fall of 22 feet, and a stream of water sufficient for the purpose, for nearly nine months in the year. The same seat will admit of a grist or other mills also. There are several excellent springs for distilling: a handsome garden, stocked with all kinds of shrubbery; a young thriving Orchard, of the best fruit, and more than 3000 sugar trees on said farm.

If desired, there will be sold with the estate 100 full blooded, three fourths, and half blooded MERINO SHEEP, of superior quality and beauty, besides horses, cows, &c. and all kinds of farming utensils. The proximity to Pittsburgh and its excellent market, which unquestionably is the best in the Union, and the convenience as well by land as by water, makes it one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the western country; not only the bottoms but a considerable part of the upland, is excellently calculated for meadow. A full description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the property will not be purchased without viewing it; however, it is calculated the estate will clear from 2500 to $3000 per annum, if well attended to. It is clear of all incumbrance, and an undisputable title will be given.

Besides the above, the subscriber will sell three excellent tracts of BOTTOM LAND, situate about five miles from Harmony, and nine miles from Beaver, 25 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Conequenessing. This land is of the very best quality for meadow or corn; each tract has an improvement upon it: one a saw mill; and another, a good dwelling house, barn, &c.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST.

October 15.—2awtf.

N. B. For further information apply to James M'Riddle, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than if clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office. WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

H. Bonnet and F. Rouaud,

HAVE removed their STORE to Market street, between Second and Third streets, below the *Bank of Pittsburgh*—And have just received an additional supply of *GOODS* for the season.

Pittsburgh Nov. 1, 1816—1awtf

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

October 4.—tf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

TOPOGRAPHICAL.

Description of the county of Switzerland, and the town of Vevay, Ind.

BY D. T. MADOX ESQ.

This county is bounded on the east and south, by the river Ohio, north by Dearborn county, and on the west by Jefferson county; and contains abont three hundred and fifty thousand square acres. It was formed into a county in 1814, and received its name from a settlement of Swiss from the pays de Vaud, in Switzerland. The face of this county is not as broken and irregular, as most parts of the state; it is happily diversified with hills, and dales and arable land. The bottom or alluvial lands, immediately on the river, where they lie above high water mark, are of a very superior quality—of this bottom land, there are generally, on the Ohio, two tables; the first is narrow, from which the river, continually changing its bed, has last receded; and liable still, in high floods to overflow; the second table, is from fifteen to twenty five feet higher, and extending from one half to three quarters of a mile wide.—This second table is cut off from the high lands: first, by a range of hills, or knobs, which limit the extent of the valley of the river—afterwards, by a level plain of swamp or meadow lands, which separate the valley from the interior country. These hills rise sometimes above and sometimes only to a level with the plain in the rear. The uniform extent of the ranges from the valley; the equal breadth of the savannahs, that intervene between them & the high lands exhibit in the finest point of view the regular and impartial process of nature in carrying on her works for the benefit of man.

Between the upper table of the valley and the base of the hill, flows a narrow ravine which carries off the surplus water from the plain on both sides. The soil of this county may be divided into silicious, calcarious and loamy; the first abounds in the valley, which has been washed by the current of the river, and more or less on the borders of the creeks and rivulets; the second, on the hills and dry plains, and the third, in savannahs and meadows. These different kinds of soil produce different articles of agriculture, though many of them are common to each. Indian corn is the principal crop in the vallies of the river, tho' wheat, hemp, buckwheat, flax and potatoes are produced in great perfection—of corn, from 60 to 100 bushels per acre—of wheat, from 40 to 50 bushels and other articles in proportion. The hills produce corn, wheat and rye, and is always fine for the culture of grass. The various fruits, apples, pears, peaches, cherries, &c. grow to great perfection. The spontaneous growth of the vallies, are the poplar, black-oak, walnut, hickory, sycamore, red-beach, white and blue ash and cherry, with many more which grow to an amazing height and thicknss. The face of this country is delightfully interspersed with hills and plains, level and inclined meadows and vallies; well watered with springs and small rivulets, which dispense health and beauty throughout the whole.

" . . . . . Unfailing fountains, copious burst
'In limpid lapses down each sunny vale;
'Or, ceaseless, gushing from the gelid rock,
'The potent stream refreshes pallid lips.

(A description of Vevay, the county seat was published some time since; we have nothing to remark, but the progressive increase of buildings and inhabitants.) The county is divided into two townships: Jefferson and Posey—has three villages, besides Vevay: Allenville; Jacksonville and Mount Sterling, &c. a sale of lots, will take place on Monday next, in the town of Erin—of professional characters, there are three in the department of law, as many in physic and one in divinity, and whatever may be their merits, they appear to answer all the purposes of its healthy, moral and peaceable inhabitants; traits, which, according to Messrs. Ashe, Melish and others, form an exception to the western character.

A vineyard, cultivated by some Swiss, bounds Vevay on the west. A concise history of these inhabitants will more fully illustrate the civil topography of the settlement and policy of the village. These vine dressers are from the pais de Vaud, formerly a part of the canton of Bern, and are the descendants of those unhappy people who were driven by the most absurd & cruel persecutors from the vallies of Piedmont and Savoy. They settled on the head of the Lake Geneva and at the mouth of the river Rhone, where they enjoyed a peaceful retreat, till that country fell a victim to military despotism, when full of the love of liberty, they cast their eyes on America, as an asylum from anarchy from tyranny and from persecution. If their fathers found an independence in the republic of Geneva, their descendants find fortunes and security in the republic of the United States. They have here, as there, a Vevay and the vineyards. Instead of the impetuous Rhone, they have here the gentle and beautiful Ohio; instead of rugged and snow-capped mountains, elevated hills and fertile plains. They have nothing it is true, to compare with the beautiful lake of Geneva: yet what, is wanting in grandeur of nature and the sublimity of mountains, is more than compensated by the varied prospects and tranquility of the inhabitants. After witnessing the ruin of their country by a military despotism.—after a long and expensive voyage across the Atlantic, these worthy and industrious people arrived in the wilds of Indiana, where they have subdued the forest, made the wilderness retire before them, and become in the short space of twelve years not only rich; but worthy models of industry and virtue. Here, where property is perfectly secure, and men allowed to enjoy the fruits of their labour, they are capable of efforts unknown in those countries, where despotism renders every thing precarious, and where a tyrant reaps what slaves have sown.

The frosts, which have produced such extraordinary effects throughout Europe and the United States, have rendered the vineyard still less productive this year; but this has been considered a phenomenon of nature, which may not happen again in half a century, and is consequently no argument against the culture of any article which may have been its victim. In the most unfavourable season, the average proceeds may be estimated at 250 gallons per acre.

There is perhaps, no species of agriculture at which the husbandman can make so large a profit with so much ease—he has no occasion to seek a market at a distance—it meets him at his cellar.

The culture of vine is a new and important branch of agriculture in our country: And whatever ignorance and prejudice may urge on the contrary, I am persuaded that no considerable portion of the western country is well adapted to its growth. The unexampled prosperity of the cultivators of this article at Vevay, is annually producing experiments in various parts of the country, which bid fair to realize the truth of this observation.

Could we substitute for our beverage the pure and wholesome juice of the grape instead of the liquid poisons obtained by distillation, so fatal to the health and morals of the community, what a change would be effected in the face of our country: how many worthy families might be saved from want and misery, so frequently the consequences of intoxication! the habit of drinking fermented liquors has prevailed from the earliest ages among the race of men from whom we are descended; and though the abuse of them, like every other good, has no doubt been productive of evil, yet it can hardly be doubted that they have contributed more to the stock of human enjoyment than they have taken from it.—But the use of ardent spirits which was unknown among the ancients, has produced fewer benefits and incalculably greater mischiefs. Drunkenness is a much more prevalent evil, and is much more fatal in its consequences among those who are addicted, to the use of distilled liquors than those accustomed to wine or beer. It cannot be presumed that mankind will ever relinquish the use of intoxicating drinks—and ardent spirits will be in common use till a substitute is found: that wine would in a great measure supplant them need not to be doubted.

From the Sandwich Isles.—In the Recorder for Sept. 24, p. 155, we gave some account of a young prince, son of the king of Atool, one of the Sandwich Islands—And in the Recorder of Oct. 29, p. 124, we published a letter which he wrote to a lady in Connecticut, in which he signs his name George Prince Kummoree. It should be written Tamoree. Captain Edes, who arrived at this port on Thursday last from the Pacific Ocean was at Atool and saw King Tamoree—He inquired particularly after his son, but Captain Edes could give him no information—Capt. E. relates the following anecdote: Captain Ebbets, in the ship Enterprise, of New York, was at Atool in February last, and during a violent gale lost all his anchors but one. The ship was saved by King Tamoree, who sent a boat in the height of the gale with a large anchor on board, and thus enabled him to ride out.

An American ship, [illegible] the lives of several American seamen have thus been preserved by the humane exertions of king Tamoree. Let every American then remember that Tamoree has a son in this country; that for several years past he has been enduring all the hardships attendant upon the life of a common sailor on board our frigates: that he fought in several of our battles during the late war,* and was badly wounded; that he has recently been taken under the protection of the American Board of Commissioners, and sent to Connecticut to be educated, with a view to his return to his native country. We trust that when our countrymen are called upon to contribute for the education of heathen youth, these facts will not be forgotten.

How can we better manifest our gratitude to the father, than by restoring to him under such circumstances his long lost son.

* The battle between the Boxer and Enterprise and the Guerriere and Algerine frigate.

Bos. Recorder.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND

By the ship Reporter in 24 days from Liverpool.

A dreadful fire broke out in Constantinople on the 15th of August, which destroyed 1200 houses and 3000 shops and magazines.

A private letter from Paris of the 6th instant, says" A most alarming disposition has manifested itself particularly within the last two days among the lower classes The cause is not less alarming—a rise in the price of bread. The behaviour of the populace in several parts of Paris has been so violent that many individuals have been arrested by the Police.

October 18.—A vessel arrived last week from St. Helena, which was put under embargo for some time, and an officer brought despatches up to the goverment. The nature of them has not yet transpired—but they seem important from the secrecy that has been observed.

Oct. 22—The Courier of last night says that the 38th and 61st regiments have embarked for Jamaica "in consequence of fears entertained of an insurrection of the negroes."

We regret to say that alarming tumults have arisen in Monmouthshire. On Sunday Lord Sidmouth was sent for while at church, in consequence of an express informing him that the colliers and miners at the iron works of Merthyr Tydvil had risen on their employers, and most serious riots were apprehended. A council was forthwith held: orders sent to the war office, and mail coaches towards the west detained two hours to carry despatches for the troops to march. A letter from Merthyr says, "I have been 6 days engaged endeavouring to check the progress of the rioters, who are in open revolt against their employers, to the number of above 15000. They have stopped all the furnaces, above 60 in all. But the military are expected here to night, and in a few hours there will be sad work."

We hope the apprehensions of our correspondent will not be realised, and that there will be no blood shed. The sheriff and magistrates of this county had resolved that no compromise should take place. The employers had proposed to the workmen to reduce their wages to 1s per day instead of dismissing a part.

The most lamentable thing is that this diminution of wages comes on the workmen on account of the failure of the harvest. The avarage price of wheat in Monmouthshire was 100s. 0d. The avarage takes in the lowest and most damaged corn, so that the wheat fit for bread was probably more than 5*l.* per quarter!

Congreve Rockets.—The following description will convey to our readers as much as is known, even to the persons who are employed to make use of this wondrous and destructive instrument in service. The rocket is a cylinder of hammered iron differing nothing in shape or proportion from the paper rocket used in innocent fire-works; it is also furnished with a stick as these are, and fired in the same way. The difference, and the secret, whatever it may be, is in the composition, which, though in appearance like an ordinary gun-powder paste, is of so firm a consistence, as to equal in hardness the iron which surrounds it. The diameter of the largest rocket hitherto used in a bombardment, was 3 inches; of the smallest used in field service, something less than 3; in all cases the length of the cylinder is eight times in diameter. The flight of the rockets; too, vary between four thousand and two thousand five hundred yards, in proportion to their size. Those intended for a bombardment are usually armed with shells, containing 20lbs of powder, or a strong iron case of combustble matter, whose violence is inextinguishable. For field service, they are either armed with shells, or the top of the rocket is formed into a little mortar, which may be easily carried by an infantry soldier, and they need no other apparatus for firing them, than such as may be made from six muskets and convenient stand. No rocket of more than 300lbs. has yet been used, even in bombardment; but some time ago, sir, W Congreve, the inventor, proposed the use of rockets, exceeding a ton in weight; these were to carry each several barrels of gun-powder, in a massive case of steel; wherever they struck, the impetus of their prodigious weight would force them indifferently through earth and mason work; thus heaving into the very centre of the enemy's fortifications a mine whose explosion would leave but little trace of the curtain, tower, or bastion, in which it alights. We have heard that several hundred, on this enormous scale, were taken on board lord Exmouth's fleet, and used during his late attack on Algiers.

Satire on swearing.—About the close of the revolutionary war in this country, several officers dined together at the house of col. P———, a gentleman distinguished for pleasing manners and good sense. The bowl, the anecdote, the laugh and the song went round.

Lieutenant Fitzpatrick related the following little incident very much in this manner:—At the battle of Bunker's Hill, which, d—n their hill, was Breed's Hill, a Scotchman, named Frazer, almost as fond, by G—, of rhyme as of rum, and as brave a fellow, by the L—, as if he had been an Irishman, and G—d—n me, if there are braver on any continent; this d—l fool, stood next me in the ranks, (for I was then a yankee volunteer, as full of fight as the d—l) and after we had *fortified* with green hay, by the L—, Frazer, who had charged deep with hogo that morning bawled out as the British were advaneing,

"Now d—n it, give us fair play,
"And down we'll mow'em like hay."

And mow 'em, by G—, we did, till their red coats, G—d—n'em to h—ll, were dyed over again.

The lieutenant's humour with the help of a fresh touch of the bowl, went down like the rest.

Col. P—, who had likewise served in the army, related the following short anecdote in this unusual way: Tarleton, was as you know an active officer, & not a little vain of his exploits—*tongs and bottles.* He once observed to a young lady of South Carolina—*bottle and tongs*—that he wished *little tongs and little bottle*—he could once see the famous Major Washington.—*Great tongs and little bottle*—'you might have seen him,' replied the young lady, 'if you had turned your head at the battle of the Cowpens'—*great tongs, great bottle.*

When the laughter which followed this anecdote had ceased, Fitzpatrick exclaimed, "A good thing by G—, colonel, only you spoiled it with that G—d—d bottle and tongs. What was that for, colonel?" "Oh, (answered the colonel) that was in the place of oaths, and permit me to say, had quite as much sense."

Hugh Aarnot was for a long time afflicted with a very bad cough. One day, after a severe fit, meeting the late Mr. Tyler of Woodhousele, he remarked to him, that "this d——d cough would certainly carry him off some day *like a rocket*"—"Aye aye Mr. A" observed Mr. T. "it's my opinion, however, if you dinna mend your manners, ye'll take *a contrary direction.*"

HARDWARE
JUST RECEIVED.

KETLAND Gun-locks by the dozen
German do. do. do.
German looking glasses
Brass Andirons, assorted sizes
Iron and brass head shovel and tongs
One case gilt and plated buttons, assorted
Likewise on hand a general assortment of
Cutlery and Saddlery, assorted,
Wholesale and Retail, by
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
Third street, two doors from Market.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2aw2m

German Redemptioners.

ARRIVED from Holland in ship Amphitrite Farmers, Gardeners, Potters, Taylors, Shoemakers, Bakers, Butchers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Musical instrument makers, Weavers, Brewers, Gilders, Diamond cutters, Vineyardmen, Millers, Stocking weavers, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Sempstresses, Sugar refiners, Distillers, Shepherds, Confectioners, Coopers, Glaziers, Masons, &c.

Servants—Boys and Girls, who wish to bind themselves for their passage money. Apply on board the ship lying in the stream, opposite Caldwhill street, or to
GLAZER & SMITH,
o. 151, South Front street, Philadelphia, or to
BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1816—3t

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN RENO,
A few barrels Flaxseed Oil,
Together with a general assortment of
Groceries and Liquors,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2aw3t

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1816.

On Monday evening last, the Directors of the Farmers and Mechanic's Bank of Pittsburgh elected *Morgan Neville, Esq.* Cashier of that Bank, in the place of Mr. G. Luckey, resigned.

WAR WITH SPAIN.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12.

Captain GRAY, of the brig Sterling, arrived at this port yesterday from Teneriffe, informs us, that on the 26th ult. in latitude 22, 33, longitude 67, 58, he spoke the schr. Remittance, Rogers, 12 days out from New York for St. Domingo, and was informed by captain Rogers, that he had previously spoke a Spanish vessel, supposed to be bound to Havanna, having *dispatches* on board. The captain of the dispatch vessel, informed captain Rogers, that the *Spanish Government* had DECLARED WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

"Remplir mes hauts destins."

"To fulfil our high destiny," was a favorite phrase of Buonaparte, and in some measure, became a fashionable mode of expression, in the *ci-devant*, Imperial French Republic.—This has generally been viewed merely in the light of what the French call, "*un facon de parler*," or what we might term, *Buonapartean slang*. But, since the late events in Europe, these words, to a mind of the least superstitious *susceptibility*, might seem to have peculiar force, particularly when applied to the case of this singular character himself. There is no history on record, affording such striking instances of good fortune, of "hair-breadth scapes," of "such moving accidents by flood and field," as we find in the short compass of this man's political and military life. With talents of uncommon stamp, he was singularly exempt from every shadow of moral principle, or of conscientious feeling;—with ambition the most unbounded, he was ushered on a theatre the most completely calculated for the display of vice, and for the exertion of genius, of any, in the whole scope of credible history. Equally framed for the cabinet, and the field, he lived amid a scene, where to be successful, required *supereminent* talents in both. He saw his *advantage* and pursued it; his military rivals *fell* beneath his political intrigues, his political antagonists shrunk beneath his military terrors. His great superiority however, or at least his unexampled success may be chiefly imputed to a felicitous exemption from every principle of private feeling, and an intuitive knowledge of the character of mankind. He walked to eminence over the prostrate feelings of humanity; he was borne to triumph on the shoulders of Generals he had discovered in obscurity, and rewarded for their merit. We have instances of successful conquerors and of unprincipled invaders, but still they possessed some alloy that checked the perfect consummation of their plans. Cæsar was merciful, Julian was a fanatic; and Hannibal became a sensualist; but Napoleon was free from all these; his mind was incapable, of what modern philosophy terms human prejudices. In France he was a strenuous supporter of the at one time legal creed, that "there was no God," but that "death was an eternal sleep"—in Egypt he exclaimed to the deluded Mosslems, "Glory to Allah! there is but one God, and Mahomet is his prophet."—He talked of a Pilgrimage to Mecca; since that time Ignatius himself never kissed his holiness' toe with more devotion.—In short, with the ancient Persees he would have adored fire, with the Hindoos he would have revered the water of the Ganges, and with a certain tribe of Africa he would have paid divine honours to the Devil himself.

These were political strokes and his good fortune realized his wildest undertaking. In common cases the descent on Egypt, and the bad success there would have ruined the chief; it made Napoleon first consul. Desaix saved him from disgrace at the battle of Marengo, and died that Buonaparte might alone reap the laurels of the *then* greatest of modern victories; the infernal machine exploded in the streets of Paris, only to rivet the chains of his military government the more firmly.

To the mind acquainted merely with the common routine of successful heroism, Fortune appeared to have exhausted even her wildest extravagancies in encreasing his glory. Allied Europe beset him and after the bloodiest encounter of modern times, seized and devoted him to certain destruction; but his fortune remained with him to the last. The usual fate of tyrants has been dreadful.—Bogazet was confined in an iron cage; Nero sought death from the hands of his servant; and a whole tribe of kings and emperors have in moments of despair plunged into eternity by their own act. Not such was the destiny of Napoleon. The hostile powers met in grand Divan to pronounce his doom—the whole world rested in suspense on the decision. The presumption was in favor either of the Gullotine or the Gallows; the divan dissolves; sentence is pronounced. 'Tis the sentence of immortality. His doom is not the Temple, not the Tower, not Magdeburg, not Olmutz, not Siberia; these have been the common fate of obnoxious characters of the highest rank; but Napoleon's destiny, was never of the common kind; it must be as eccentric, as his projects have been vast. The usual prisons of the world were deemed insufficient. The most insulated Island on the Globe was selected; a rock the "most remote and inaccessible" was fixed upon as the prison for the man, who for 14 years has kept Europe in confusion and who has during that time held Empires and Republics in equal dread and equal subjection. His notoriety did not stop here; his glory seemed not yet to be complete; he was to be sure far removed from *human* aid; he was surrounded by an almost interminable expanse of ocean; but like Prospero he might "call spirits from the vasty deep," or "demons from the sky." This must be prevented, and every court in Europe was laid under contribution to furnish diplomatic talents to counteract his machinations, on "Oceans rock;" and now every crowned head on the Continent has the honor to be represented by an embassador, at the prison of St. Helena!

Judge Rush in one of his Essays, speaking of the celebrated Philanthropist, Benezet, declares "that he would rather be "Anthony Benezet in the grave, than "General Washington in the Presidential "chair."—What advocate for notoriety; what follower of mortal glory, but would exclaim, "I would rather be Napoleon, "on the rock of St. Helena, than the "autocract of all the Russias, in the palace "of St. Petersburg."

Twenty-nine democratic (Monroe) Electors, have been elected in New York.

We understand, says the Columbian, that Mr. Wier, consul of the United States for Riga, arrived at Salem four days since from St. Petersburg, and passed through New York on Thursday morning on his way to Washington with despatches for government. Mr. Wier had a passage of 56 days. We do not learn that any particulars have transpired; but there must be some serious cause for such a movement; as Mr. Wier travels with the utmost expedition.

The publishers of newspapers throughout the United States, will no doubt feel indebted to the Postmaster General for the instructions which he issues to the Deputy Postmasters in this day's paper. The duty thereby enjoined would doubtless have been required by law had it occurred to the framers thereof at the proper time; but the Postmaster General has wisely supplied the omission. The order will be productive of public good, and save the printers of newspapers a loss which they have heretofore suffered for the want of the information they will now punctually receive. We hope it will be extensively circulated by those whom it so materially benefits.

Nat. Intel.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

November 16, 1816.

The several Postmasters are hereby required, whenever a person, to whom a newspaper is addressed, ceases to take it out of the Post Office, to advise the editor of the paper thereof; and to add if known, whether the person is dead, moved away, or merely refuses. The mail is burthened with many newspapers, which are a loss to the proprietors as well as the public.

R. J. MEIGS, Jun.
Postmaster General.

Selections, from London Papers.

The King of Sardinia is said to be preparing a navy for the protection of his coasts against the Barbary pirates. This step is said to be like the Irishman's forethought, that always comes afterwards. It is true they have been robbed, but the robber is now taken and executed, and hence the measure is nugatory.

A gentleman in Bath, lately returned from the East-Indies, says, that on his passage he touched at St. Helena, where he was introduced to *Bonaparte*. In the evening *Bonaparte's* visitor sat down to a rubber of whist with him; and on asking him for what stakes they should play?—"Oh (said *Napoleon*, jocularly) for *Crowns*, Sir, for *Crowns*; you know I have all my life time *played for Crowns*." *Bonaparte* lost four points.

Party spirit runs high in Sweden, against *Bernadotte*, and his family. The Swedes think the military talents of an alien are not now necessary for their protection;—it is therefore, likely, that *Bernadotte* will follow the fate of his old master, and descend from the regal eminence to which circumstances elevated him; and that the native royal race will be recalled to the throne of their ancestors. Though the exile King of Sweden, *Gustavus Adolphus*, is too much a lunatic to be entrusted with power, his son is considered a youth of promise, and has just entered his 18th year. He, has been educated and patronized by his aunt, the present Empress of Russia.

Missionaries in China.—In an article dated Rome, Sept. 4, it appears that there are in the interior of China, a number of Christian Missionaries, who have been somewhat successful among the natives.—But the Missionary system is there attended with danger. Persecution in the province of Su Tchen sacrificed the Vicar Apostolic, and obliged the Bishop Coadjutor to take refuge in Tonquin. Three native priests and a number of the faithful of both sexes, have finished their mortal career by a glorious martyrdom. There is still, in almost all the prisons, a numerous body of generous confessors, who suffer for the cause; and I, who have not yet merited the grace of shedding my blood, am charged with the spiritual and temporal cares of this mission, which before the persecution numbered 60,000 Christans.

Rear Admiral MILNE is a native of Edinburgh, and entered the navy in the year 1778, and from that period to the conclusion of the American war, served as Midshipman and Master's-mate of the *Canada*, which ship was latterly commanded by Admiral Cornwallis. During this long course of service, he was in most of the important general actions of the war. Amongst which is to be noticed the glorious victory of the 12th of April, 1782, in which action the *Canada* made so conspicuous a figure, the *Ville de Paris* having struck to her. It was unfortunate for the country, as well as individuals, that the same liberal principles which now pervade the Admiralty did not exist at that time; no provisions whatever being made for long and able services, and the consequence was, that a great number of excellent officers were left destitute. In this situation the Admiral entered into the service of the East India Company, and continued in it several years, distinguished by all who knew him as a most excellent and highly capable officer. When Lord St. Vincent (then Sir John Jervis) and Gen. Grey, went to the West Indies, he again joined the navy, and being considered by that great commander as an officer possessing extensive knowledge and great activity in his profession, he was soon made a lieutenant in the frigate commanded by captain Falconer, and was in her when she captured the *Blanche*. History will be inclined to mark this private action as one of the most brilliant fought in the course of the war. And it is well known that after the death of Falconer, and when both frigates were in the most crippled and disabled state, all the boats being destroyed, that Milne accompanied by two or three gallant seamen, with cutlasses in their mouths, swam on board, and secured the prize. He was then made Master and Commander, and soon after posted into *La Seine*, in which ship he captured the *Vengeance*, the largest frigate then belonging to France: and it is believed that the whole of the navy who have a knowledge of this action will concur in saying, it was one of the most scientific and desperate fought battles of the war.

Sir,—It not being generally known that the gallant Sir Sidney Smith has caused to be erected a Monument to the memory of Captain Wright, at Paris; as an old brother officer of that unfortunate gentleman, I request your insertion of the epitaph, which I copied on the spot.

Captain Wright's remains were buried in the Cemetery of Pere La Chaise at Paris, and his friend Sir Sidney has this year erected a Monument to his memory, the upper part of which is of a pyramidal or obelisk form, on the plane of which are the letters D O. M. and underneath an urn, in basso relievo, with two weeping figures on each side, with torches reversed, as on the point of extinction. The base has also a figure standing on each side, with torches reversed, the whole of the base, and the pedestal of the urn are divided into six compartments, into which the inscription is distributed in Latin, of which the following is a translation.

HERE LIES INHUMED,

JOHN WESLEY WRIGHT, by birth an Englishman, Captain in the British Navy, distinguished both among his own countrymen and foreigners for skill and courage, to whom, of those things which lead to the summit of glory, nothing was wanting but the opportunity.

His Ancestors, whose Virtues he inherited, he honoured by his Deeds.

Quick in apprehending his Orders, active and bold in the execution of them.

In success modest, in adverse circumstances firm: in doubtful enterprizes wise and prudent.

A while successful in his career, at length, assailed by adverse winds, and on a hostile shore, he was captured; and being soon after brought to Paris, was confined in the Prison called the Temple, *infamous for midnight Murders*, and placed under the most rigid custody; but in bonds, and suffering severities still more oppressive, his fortitude of mind, and fidelity to his country remained unshaken. A short time after, he was found in the morning with his throat cut, and dead in his bed. He died the 28th October, 1805, aged 36. To be lamented by his country—avenged by his God!

William Sidney Smith, in memory of ancient friendship, erected the Monument in the year of the Christian Æra 1816.

ABINGTON, (Va.) Nov. 2.

WAR WITH SPAIN.

By the western mail, a gentleman of this place received a letter from his friend in Natchez, dated 17th ult. giving the important intelligence that a draft was then making of a body of militia to go against the Spaniards.

Orleans papers of Nov. 1, received by this mornings mail at this Office, give no confirmation of the above intelligence.

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P. S. Mill, November 29, 1816—2awtf

Stray Horse.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the 25th of October, a small DARK GREY HORSE, about fourteen hands high, five years old, a natural trotter, shod all round, the right hind foot white, and a small lump on his back, no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT WALLACE,
Pine township, Allegheny county,
November 29, 1816—3t

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitable for the erection of dwellings, offers them for sale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest*.

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent*, or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.
November 29, 1816 1awtf

JUST RECEIVED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

IN MARKET STREET,

A General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

8, 9, 10 and 12-4 rose blankets
3 and 3 1-2 point ditto
One case bombazetts of various colours
Men's and women's black and coloured worsted hose
Flannels, baizes, coatings and common cloths
Superfine broad cloths and cassimeres
Fine petice cloths, fashionable colours
Gurnsey frocks, velvets and cords
4 4 and 5-4 India muslins
4-4 and 6-4 cambrick do.
Silk shawls and handkerchiefs
Silk and cotton, and imitation shawls
Company flags and bandanoes
Levantine, Florence, Mantua and Senshaw silks
Silk stripe, swansdown, &c. vesting
Fine and common Madrass handkerchiefs, &c.

All of which will be sold by the piece, or retail at very low prices.

Best green and 2d quality coffee by the barrel

ABISHAI WAY.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2aw1m

Anderson & Bell,

Corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh

HAVE FOR SALE,

4,500 LBS. Prime Green Coffee
Juniata Bar Iron,
4, 6, 8, and 10d rolled iron
Nails, lead and shot
Kentucky tobacco and Rosin soap
Window glass and hollow glass
Birmingham ware
Writing paper, axes, chains, &c.

—ALSO—

A few barrel SHAD and HERRING

In a few days,

They will have on a large supply of GROCERIES.
10 crates well assorted Queensware
A few faggots Millington and Crowly steel
And two boxes braziers copper.

All of which they will sell low for cash or negociable paper.

November 26, 1816—3t

AN ACCOUNT OF

LEE'S

Patent and Family Medicines:

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,	Corns,
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ringworms, Tetters,
Gout,	&c.
Rheumatism,	Inward weaknesses,
Sprains,	Nervous disorders,
Palsy,	Female complaints,
Head ache,	Hooping cough.
Tooth ache,	

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

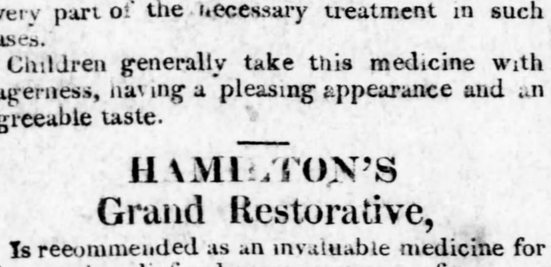
Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the
Consumptions	stomach and back
Lowness of Spirits	Indigestion
Loss of Appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of the Blood	Gout in the stomach
Hysterical Affections	Pains in the Limbs
Inward Weaknesses	Relaxations, &c

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness. white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.



ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat, &c

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are received from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York, and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awtf

FOR SALE,
On very moderate terms,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Deer towship, Allegheny county, containing 300 acres,—adjoining Samuel Peebles on the south—land settled by Nehemiah Bell on the west—land settled by James Clendening on the north, and William Hazlet on the east. On which is erected a cabbin and small stable, and about sixteen acres cleared. An indisputable title will be made. For terms, &c. enquire of Charles Wilkins, Esq. or

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Conveyancer.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—tf

To My Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland County, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this Commonwealth, and that the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday in December next, for hearing me and my creditors at the court house in the borough of Greensburgh, in said county, where you may attend.

HENRY JOHNSTON.

Jail of Westmoreland County,
November 23, 1816—3t

Taken Up

IN the Ohio river, about three miles from this City, a *LARGE PEROGUE* about fifty feet long. Nothing in her except a piece of rope about a yard long.

GEORGE KINTZER.

Noveber 19, 1816—3t

For Sale on Perpetual Ground Rent,

THE TWO HOUSES and LOT where the subscriber now lives, nearly opposite Mr. Beelen's Store, Front street. For trade or any public business there are few situations better in this city. For particulars, enquire of

RICHARD HANCOCK.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—tf

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

October 8.—2awtf.

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

For Sale or To Let,

FOR a term of years, the Store lately occupied by John Reno, grocer. Enquire of

H. HOLDSHIP.

November 26, 1816—6t

Woolen Warehouse,
No. 286, Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber, in addition to a large stock on hand, purchased here at reduced prices, has received a handsome assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

By the late arrivals from Liverpool, and

offers for sale the following articles per package or piece, on his usual terms,

Superfine London and Yorkshire cloths,
Second and inferior do.
Stout double milled drab do.
Ladies pelisse do. fashionable colours,
Cassimeres and fine moleskin coatings,
Olive and grey coatings,
Rose, point and striped blankets,
Baizes and flannels,
Plaids, kerseys and fearnoughts,
Stockingnetts, Bedford cords,
Waistcoating, worsted hosiery &c.

—ALSO—

On consignment 20 CASES superior London printed CALICOES; warranted fast colours.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

September 20, 1816 (O. 4.) tawlm.

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.
Corner of Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines.
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

ARMSTRONG & EWING,
Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH,
HAVE FOR SALE,

MUSCOVADA SUGAR
Loaf and Lump do.
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas
Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice
Ginger, race and ground
Mustard in kegs and bottles
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs
Sallad Oil in Bottles,
Raisins, best Muscatel
Spanish Indigo, Rice, Starch
Porter Corks, Madder, Copperas
Spanish Segars
Sweet scented Kentucky Tobacco, &c. &c.
Prime Shad
Do. Mackarel
No 1, Herrings
French Cogniac Brandy, first quality, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do. 4th proof
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon Wines

which they will dispose of on low terms, and are regularly supplied with a select collection of the best

Groceries, Spirits and Wines.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1816. tf

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine,
Ditto do. Teneriffe do.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits, } warranted genuine.
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

German Redemptioners.

JUST arrived from Amsterdam, Tradesmen and Farmers, single and married, who are willing to bind themselves for the payment of their passage money, amounting to about ninety dollars, for a term of three years, and their children being upwards of four years old until they are of age on paying half passage money. The steady habits of these people and their general character for honesty and industry it is supposed would render them particularly desirable in a country, where the procuring of assistance is difficult and uncertain. For further particulars apply to

BOSLER & CO. or to
GLAZER & SMITH
of Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, November 15, 1816—3t

For Sale.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 160 and 171, in the town of M'Keesport.—For terms apply at my office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Conveyancer.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1816—tf

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased,

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,
On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brooke County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which is good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

Grand National Lottery.
SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th—19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, so adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

110 Packages,
OF
Cheap Goods,
JUST RECEIVED,
BY
Johnston and M'Clelland,
Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their customers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

SAMUEL DAVIS,
Clock and Watch Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to his customers in general for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same. He informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and the country in general, that he has now in his employ a gentleman lately from Paris, and has it in his power to repair Watches and Timepieces of all descriptions in the best manner and on the shortest notice, and warrants them to perform.

He requests all those indebted to him by note or book account for longer than three months, to call and settle their accounts before the 15th of October next. If this request is neglected their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection without respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1816.

Miss Jane Lamont, Milliner,

LATE of Philadelphia has the honor to inform the Ladies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that she has opened here a store in 4th street next door to Robert Pattersons Book Store where she has an elegant assortment of silks of any description for both dresses and Bonnets.—And has already an assortment of Bonnets Caps Turbans &c, And will attend any commands with punctuality and dispatch and all at the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh October 15 1816.—2aw7t.